APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,476	09/23/2003	Liem Manh Nguyen	200206260-1	9056

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EXAMINER
SORRELL, ERON J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2182	

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/667,476	NGUYEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eron J. Sorrell	2182	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 November 2005*.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1,2,4-18 and 20-33* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1,2,4-18 and 20-33* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20060120

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2.   Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Independent claims 1 and 15 are directed toward computer readable media. In the specification at paragraph 41, the applicant has defined a computer readable medium to include "externally supplied propagated signal(s) either with or without carrier waves. (see paragraph 41)" Such signals do not fall within any of the for categories outlines in 35 USC 101. See Annex IV Section (c) of the Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the

art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be
negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1,2,4-18, and 20-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng-Hung et al. (U.S. Patent

No. 6,397,232 hereinafter "Cheng-Hung") in view of Fuhrmann (US

Pub. No. 2003/0126559).

5.   Referring to computer readable medium claim 1, and

apparatus claim 30, Fuhrmann teaches localization code

arrangement on a computer-readable medium or media for use in a

localization system for processing localization information (see

paragraph 50 on page 3), the code arrangement comprising:

    a transformation module receiving at least one non-

localized information unit (see paragraph 54 on page 5),

    said transformation module converting the at least one non-

localized information unit into an intermediate format (see

paragraph 54 on page 5); and

    the transformation module then using the intermediate

format of the non-localized information to generate at least one

localized information unit (see paragraph 54 on page 5).

    Fuhrmann fails to teach the use of a resource in converting

the non-localized information unit and generating the localized

unit.

Cheng-Hung teaches in an analogous system, the above
limitation (see lines 30-46 of column 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the
art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the
system and method of Fuhrmann with the above teachings of Cheng-
Hung. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been
motivated to make such modification because Cheng-Hung discloses
that a rule file with respect to the target format is required
when converting data of a first format to a second format (see
lines 51-61 of column 1).

6.   Referring to claim 2, Fuhrmann the transformation module
storing the intermediate format of the at least one non-
localized information unit in a data-store (see paragraph 63 on
page 6), however is silent on the use of a resource file.
Cheng-Hung teaches, in an analogous system and method storing an
intermediate file using the at least one resource file (see
lines 30-46 of column 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the
art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the
system and method of Fuhrmann with the above teachings of Cheng-
Hung for the same reasons as mention in the rejection of claims

1 and 30.

7.   Referring to claim 4, Fuhrmann teaches a first module for

sending the non-localized information unit to said

transformation module, and a second module for obtaining the

localized information unit from said transformation module (see

paragraph 54 on page 5).

8.   Referring to claim 5, Fuhrmann teaches the intermediate

format of the non-localized information unit is an XML

(eXtensible Markup Language) format (see paragraph 52 on page

4).

9.   Referring to claim 6, Fuhrmann teaches the intermediate

format of the non-localized information unit is an XML string

and the data-store is a database (see paragraph 63 on page 6).

10. Referring to claim 7, Fuhrmann teaches the resource file is

a property file compatible with the environment of an object-

oriented interpreted, architecture-neutral, general purpose

programming language (see paragraph 52 on page 4).

11. Referring to claim 8, Fuhrmann teaches the non-localized
information unit includes a plurality of localizable parameters
(see paragraph 50 on page 4, wherein Fuhrmann discloses text
elements and context elements).

12. Referring to claim 9, Fuhrmann teaches the intermediate
format is an XML format (see paragraph 52 on page 4), said
transformation module transforming the localizable parameters
into the XML format (see paragraph 52 on page 4), said
transforming module storing the plurality of localizable
parameters in the XML format in a data-store (see paragraph 63
on page 6).

13. Referring to claim 10, Fuhrmann teaches a plurality of
localization instructions are associated with the plurality of
localizable parameters (see paragraph 52 on page 4), said
transformation module transforming the plurality of localization
instructions into the XML format (see paragraph 52 on page 4)
and storing the plurality of localization instructions in the
data-store (see paragraph 63 on page 6).

14. Referring to claim 11, Fuhrmann teaches the plurality of
localizable parameters are at least one of a string type, an

integer type, a floating point value type, a message type, a
large integer type, a large decimal type and a date type (see
paragraph 50 on page 4, Fuhrmann discloses at least a string
type).

15.   Referring to claim 12, Fuhrmann teaches, wherein said
transformation module is implemented as a class compatible with
object-oriented interpreted, architecture-neutral, general
purpose programming language (see paragraph 52 on page 4).

16.   Referring to claims 13 and 31, Fuhrmann teaches wherein the
localization information is language information (see paragraph
50 on page 4).

17.   Referring to claims 14 and 32, Fuhrmann teaches the
localization information is data format conversion information
(see paragraph 50 on page 4).

18.   Referring to computer readable medium claim 15, method
claim 25, and apparatus claim Fuhrmann teaches method, system,
apparatus, and a localization code arrangement on a computer-
readable medium or media for use in a system for processing

localization information (see paragraph 50 on page 3), the code

arrangement comprising:

a first module for collecting a plurality of localizable

parameters in a first language, said first module further

collecting at least one translation instruction for the

localizable parameters (see paragraph 54 on page 5); and

a transformation module for receiving the plurality of

localizable parameters in the first language and the at least

one translation instruction from said first module, said

transformation module processing the plurality of localizable

parameters and the at least one translation instruction into an

XML string (see paragraph 54 on page 5), said transformation

module storing the XML string in a data-store (see paragraph 63

on page 6).

Fuhrmann fails to teach using a resource file to perform

the conversion, the resource file including at least one text

string in a second language.

Cheng-Hung teaches in an analogous system, the above

limitation (see lines 30-46 of column 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the

system and method of Fuhrmann with the above teachings of Cheng-

Hung. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been

motivated to make such modification because Cheng-Hung discloses
that a rule file with respect to the target format is required
when converting data of a first format to a second format (see
lines 51-61 of column 1).

19.   Referring to claim 16, Fuhrmann teaches a second module for
assembling a plurality of localized parameters in said second
language (see paragraph 54 on page 5), said second module
activating said transformation module to generate said plurality
of localized parameters (see paragraph 52 on page 3), said
transformation module retrieving said stored XML string from
said data-store, said transformation module converting said XML
string to the plurality of localized parameters in said second
language using said resource file and the at least one
translation instruction stored in said XML string (see paragraph
53 on page 4), said transformation module sending said plurality
of localized parameters to said second module (see paragraph 54
on page 4).

20.   Referring to claim 17, Fuhrmann fails to teach a resource
file is configured to handle said second language.
      Cheng-Hung teaches in an analogous system, the above
limitation (see lines 30-46 of column 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the
art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the
system and method of Fuhrmann with the above teachings of Cheng-
Hung. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been
motivated to make such modification because Cheng-Hung discloses
that a rule file with respect to the target format is required
when converting data of a first format to a second format (see
lines 51-61 of column 1).

21. Referring to claim 18, Fuhrmann teaches a method, system,
apparatus, and computer readable medium, for processing
localization information (see paragraph 50 on page 3), the
method comprising:

receiving at least one non-localized information unit;
converting said non-localized information unit into an
intermediate format using at least one resource file (see
paragraph 54 on page 5);

converting the intermediate format into at least one
localized information unit (see paragraph 54 on page 5).

and storing said intermediate format in a data-store (see
paragraph 63 on page 6).

22.   Referring to claim 20, Fuhrmann teaches the intermediate
format is an XML format (see paragraph 52 on page 4).

23.   Referring to claim 21, Fuhrmann teaches the data-store is a
database (see paragraph 63 on page 6).

24.   Referring to claim 22, Fuhrmann teaches the non-localized
information unit further including a plurality of localizable
parameters (see paragraph 50 on page 4, wherein Fuhrmann
discloses text elements and context elements).

25.   Referring to claim 23, Cheng-Hung teaches the converting
step comprises converting the localizable parameters into an
intermediate format using a resource file (see lines 30-46 of
column 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the
art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the
system and method of Fuhrmann with the above teachings of Cheng-
Hung. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been
motivated to make such modification because Cheng-Hung discloses
that a rule file with respect to the target format is required
when converting data of a first format to a second format (see
lines 51-61 of column 1).

26.   Referring to claim 24, Fuhrmann teaches the localizable

parameters correspond to a first language and said localized

unit and said resource file correspond to a second language (see

paragraph 54 on page 5).

27.   Referring to claim 26, Fuhrmann teaches An apparatus

operable to perform the method of claim 18 (see rejection of

claim 18).

28.   Referring to claim 27, Fuhrmann teaches a computer-readable

medium having code portions embodied thereon that, when read by

a processor, cause said processor to perform the method of claim

18 (see rejection of claim 18).

29.   Referring to claim 28, Fuhrmann teaches an apparatus

operable to perform the method of claim 25 (see rejection of

claim 25).

30.   Referring to claim 29, Fuhrmann teaches a computer-readable

medium having code portions embodied thereon that, when read by

a processor, cause said processor to perform the method of claim

25 (see rejection of claim 25).

Response to Arguments

31. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

32. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eron J. Sorrell whose telephone number is 571 272-4160. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Huynh can be reached on 571-272-4147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EJS
January 21, 2006

KIM HUYNH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

1/23/06